



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
May 6, 1965

PHILIP GERACI, III

Deputy Sheriff Don Borne of the Juvenile Division of the Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office, Gretna, Louisiana, telephonically advised the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on May 3, 1965, that in connection with the missing persons notice placed with his department in connection with Philip Geraci, III, a 17 year old high school student residing at 2201 Green Acres Road, Metairie, Louisiana, it had come to his attention that Geraci had an interest in guerilla warfare, explosives and the organizing of groups. Deputy Borne stated Geraci is a mentally disturbed youth who received psychiatric treatments, is rated as being almost a genius, and is reported to have been an acquaintance of Lee Harvey Oswald, the assassin of President John F. Kennedy.

In connection with a previous investigation, Carlos Bringuier, operator of Casa Roca Store, 107 Decatur Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on November 25, 1963, that he is active in anti-Castro Cuban groups in New Orleans, Louisiana. He stated that on August 5, 1963, he met Lee Harvey Oswald when he came in the Casa Roca Store and volunteered to assist in anti-Castro Cuban matters. The next day he returned and left a U. S. Marine Manual at the store, but he did not meet him.

On August 9, 1963, Bringuier stated he observed Oswald passing out pro-Castro leaflets on Canal Street and he attempted to talk to him and this conversation subsequently resulted in a fist fight which resulted in his arrest and two other anti-Castro Cuban friends of his as well as Lee Oswald. He advised that Oswald appeared at Municipal Court and entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10.00. He stated that when he appeared in Municipal Court, he took a seat among the Negro people who were present in court and was not represented by an attorney and offered no defense. Subsequent to this arrest, Bringuier stated that he arranged for a debate on local radio station WDSU in which they debated the effects of Castro's activities in Cuba.

54 143

PHILIP GERACI, III

Bringuier advised that he knew of no associates of Oswald with the possible exception of a Philip Geraci, III, who resides in Metairie, Louisiana. He described this person as a youth about 16 years of age who came to his store a few minutes before Oswald appeared for the first time on August 5, 1963, and offered his services to the Cubans who were anti-Castro, and during the time he was in the store, he gained an impression that he might be an associate of Oswald. The only reasons he says he is possibly an associate is because they were both in the store at the same time.

The following information was obtained in interviews with Vance Blalock and Philip Geraci in 1963:

Date 11/29/63

1

VANCE BLALOCK, 5708 Boutall Street, Metairie, Louisiana, furnished the following information:

BLALOCK viewed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, after which he stated he was certain OSWALD was identical to the individual whom he conversed with briefly at the Cuban Student Directorate (CSD), 107 Decatur Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. BLALOCK advised that he and a friend, PHILIP GERACI, went to the CSD to inquire about its activities as he had heard it was an anti-CASTRO Cuban student organization. BLALOCK advised that when he and GERACI arrived at the CSD, located at the Casa Roca Store, 107 Decatur Street, they talked with a CARLOS BRINGIUS (phonetic) who seemed to be the leader of the CSD. While discussing the purposes and activities of the CSD, an individual whom BLALOCK identified as being OSWALD arrived at the store. BLALOCK recalls OSWALD inquiring about the CSD and expressing an interest to become a member and to learn all he could about the organization.

BLALOCK advised that he and his friend, GERACI, had a brief conversation with OSWALD, regarding guerrilla operations. OSWALD informed BLALOCK that he was a former Marine; that he had a Marine Guide Book which he had read and in which he learned all about guerrilla operations and tactics. BLALOCK recalls OSWALD describing to him how easy it would be to derail a train. OSWALD told him that this could be accomplished by securing a chain with a lock and wrapping it around railroad tracks. BLALOCK also recalls OSWALD mentioning that he knew how to blow up bridges and also he knew how to make gun powder and a "ZIP" gun. In addition, OSWALD mentioned that he knew all about guns but BLALOCK could not recall the exact details of what was discussed on the subject of guns.

BLALOCK advised that his conversation with OSWALD lasted probably about fifteen minutes, and that OSWALD never discussed Communism, Marxism or any other political philosophy. OSWALD appeared to him as being well educated and well read. Just prior to OSWALD leaving, he promised BLALOCK and GERACI that in the near future he would let them borrow his Guide Book for Marines in which

3

On 11/29/63 at Metairie, Louisiana File # NO 89-69
by SA KEVIN J. HARRIGAN /im Date dictated 11/29/63

NO 89-69

2

they could obtain all the information they wanted regarding guerrilla warfare. The last thing BLALOCK could recall regarding his conversation with OSWALD was OSWALD mentioning the new M-14 rifle which OSWALD described to BLALOCK and informing BLALOCK that most of the Armed Services had this gun at the present time. Finally, BLALOCK stated he recalls OSWALD making some reference to Florida, but could furnish no details regarding comments OSWALD made in this regard. BLALOCK seemed to remember OSWALD mentioning something about him recently visiting the Casa Nostra (phonetic) a Cuban organization in Florida, but his recollection was vague regarding further details in this matter.

BLALOCK stated that he has not seen OSWALD since his brief meeting with OSWALD in the latter part of July, 1963, and could furnish no additional information of any kind regarding OSWALD.

Date 11/29/63

1

PHILIP GERACI, 2201 Green Acres Road, furnished the following information:

GERACI viewed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and stated OSWALD was identical to an individual with whom he had a brief conversation lasting about ten minutes, which took place at the Cuban Student Directorate (CSD), 107 Decatur Street, New Orleans, in the latter part of July, 1963. GERACI, age 15, a sophomore at East Jefferson High School, Metairie, Louisiana, advised that at the time he met OSWALD at the CSD he, GERACI, was visiting that place for the first time for the purpose of obtaining information regarding the CSD, which he had heard was an anti-CASTRO Cuban organization. GERACI stated that he discussed anti-CASTRO activities with a CARLOS BRINCIUS (phonetic), who owned the Casa Roca Store, 107 Decatur Street, which was the headquarters for the anti-CASTRO organization, known as the CSD. Accompanying GERACI at that time was a friend of his, VANCE BLALOCK, 5708 Boutall Street, Metairie, Louisiana.

While talking with CARLOS BRINCIUS, an individual whose photograph GERACI advised was identical to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, came into the store and made inquiry of BRINCIUS regarding anti-CASTRO literature. OSWALD expressed an interest in learning all about the CSD and indicated a desire to join the organization. Following a brief discussion of the CSD, its purposes and objectives, OSWALD became engaged in another conversation with GERACI and his friend, BLALOCK. GERACI recalls OSWALD mentioning that he had in his possession a Marine Guide Book which contained information regarding guerrilla tactics, firearms and other subjects. GERACI recalls mentioning to OSWALD that he, GERACI, had done a little reading regarding guerrilla warfare, after which OSWALD informed him that he was familiar with various types of guerrilla tactics. OSWALD informed GERACI that he knew enough about explosives to be able to blow up the new bridge which crossed the Mississippi River from New Orleans to Algiers, Louisiana. OSWALD also mentioned that he knew how to derail a train which could easily be accomplished by placing a chain around the railroad tracks and securing it with a lock.

5

On 11/29/63 at Metairie, Louisiana File # NO 89-39

by SA KEVIN J. HARRIGAN /jm Date dictated 11/29/63

NO 89-69

2

GERACI advised that the brief conversation with OSWALD lasted about ten or fifteen minutes, and that in addition to discussing the CSD and a brief discussion regarding guerrilla tactics, nothing else was discussed. He cannot recall OSWALD discussing Marxism, Communism or any other political philosophy at the time. - GERACI recalls OSWALD mentioning that he was living on Magazine Street, exact address unrecalled, and also that he was looking for a job. In addition, GERACI advised that other than the brief conversation he had with OSWALD in July, 1963, he had no further contact with OSWALD and had not seen him since that time.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/6/65

Deputy Sheriff DON BORNE of the Juvenile Division of the Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office, located in the old Gretna Courthouse Building, 200 Huey P. Long Avenue, Gretna, Louisiana, advised on May 5, 1965, that PHILIP GERACI, III had been reported to his department as missing since April 20, 1965. His parents had reported he had run away from home and his school, the East Jefferson Junior High School, where he was an 11th grade student.

Deputy BORNE stated he had also interviewed and talked with some of the GERACI youth's school mates in the East Jefferson High School concerning PHILIP GERACI, III. He stated the school mates of GERACI with whom he had talked were 16 and 17 years of age. These were WILLIAM "BILL" WINFIELD DWYER, JR., 4009 Bissonet Drive, Metairie, Louisiana, age 16, JESSIE LAFONTAINE, 450 Upstream, Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, age 16, and RAUL NAVAS, 713 Houma Boulevard, Metairie, Louisiana, age 16 or 17.

These youths and possibly some others had associated together from time to time and sometimes called themselves "The Tort," "Sons of the Confederacy," or "The Marsh Maudauders." They would engage in camping and hiking trips and frequently engaged in or amused themselves in playing guerilla warfare and other war games. These youths called their acts "play." Some had combat boots or other articles probably purchased from army surplus stores, but were not known to own or possess any arms, weapons, ammunition or explosives. Investigation developed, however, that it had been suggested among them that they should visit the Alvin Callender Air Field, Belle Chasse, Louisiana, and the Michoud Plant of the National Aeronautics Space Administration (NASA), New Orleans, Louisiana, and conceal, hide or leave in some inconspicuous place at these installations, an empty match box containing the message "This could have been a bomb." It was also planned that one member might use a miniature camera and take some pictures. This would have been for the avowed purpose of showing the public that the security regulations were not strict enough at these two installations.

Generally, those with whom Deputy BORNE had talked

7

On 5/5/65 at Gretna, Louisiana File # NO 100-2467
by SA J. WOODROW GILMORE :SMS Date dictated 5/6/65

felt that in this country people are not severe enough with communists in this country and it would be worthwhile if they could make some contribution in bringing to the public possible laxity of security regulations in various establishments. It had not been planned, however, to plant any actual bombs or to do any actual damage in such actions as they might take.

Deputy BORNE secured from school mates and students whom he had interviewed some books which appeared to be generally Army or Government publications concerned principally with warfare, including guerilla warfare. He found in some of these books various references to the use of explosives. The books were said by students interviewed by Deputy Sheriff BORNE to be the property of PHILIP GERACI, III.

Titles of these books are as follows:

- (1) "Masters of Deceit" by J. EDGAR HOOVER.
- (2) "Small Unit Tactics. Infantry, Including Combat Formations, Signals, Application of Fire," 1st edition, 1948.
- (3) "Basic Field Manual, Soldiers Handbook," published by Government Printing Office, 1941.
- (4) "150 Questions for a Guerilla" by General Alberto Boyd" printed by Cypress Printing Company, Denver, Colorado, 1963.
- (5) "Special Warfare," U.S. Army Publisher.
- (6) "The Guerilla - and How to Fight Him," by Lt. Col. T. M. Greene, 1963.
- (7) "War Dept. Field Manual, Corps of Engineers, Camouflage of Bivouacs, Command Posts, Supply Points, and Medical Installations," a war department pub., 5/44

- (8) "Department of the Army Field Manual, The Soldiers Guide," Dept. of the Army, 6/52.
- (9) "The Cuban Invasion, The Chronicle of a Disaster" by Tad Szulc and Karl E. Meyer, 1962.
- (10) "Guerilla Warfare" by "Yank" Bert Levy, 1964.
- (11) "Secret Fighting Arts of the World" by John F. Gilbey, 1963.
- (12) "We Shall Fight in the Streets!" by Captain S. J. Cuthbert, 1953.
- (13) "The Bid Red Lie," by Richard W. Rowan.
- (14) "The Communist Manifesto," by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels.
- (15) "Blueprint for Enslavement," 1952, by Father James A. McCormick.
- (16) "Guerillas in the 1960's," by Peter Paret and John W. Shy.
- (17) "What Can I do to Combat Communism?"
- (18) "What You Should Know about Communism and Why," 1964.

Deputy Sheriff BORNE stated JESSIE LAFONTAINE admitted that he himself was responsible for the suggestion that they might contribute to the national defense efforts of this country by planting the match box with the message, above mentioned, and thus prove to the public security regulations in this country are not strict enough.

Deputy Sheriff BORNE stated he does not know GERACI's

NO 100-2467/sms

4
whereabouts since April 20, 1965. He advised GERACI may be almost a genius but is mentally disturbed. He is under psychiatric treatment and apparently must hate his father with intense passion. GERACI would not eat off plates used by his father or put his hand on any door knob which had been handled by his father without first wiping off the door knob.

His investigation reflected GERACI had offered to join "Alpha 66," a group of Cuban refugees who wished to go back to Cuba and overthrow CASTRO. GERACI's services were refused. GERACI also offered to join the "Morgan Brigade," a group of Americans who wished to go back to Cuba and overthrow CASTRO, and was also refused.

The matter of GERACI as being a missing person is carried as Item #4-2733-65 with the Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office. Deputy Sheriff BORNE stated GERACI is classed merely as a runaway in that he is of legal age in the state of Louisiana. There are no charges against GERACI. There had been indication GERACI may have been associated at one time with one "MARIO", otherwise unknown, who was reported to be a homosexual.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/6/65

PHILIP GERACI, JR., 2201 Green Acres Road, Metairie, Louisiana, advised he is the father of PHILIP GERACI, III who has been missing since April 20, 1965. His son left home for school on April 20, 1965. He is an 11th grade student at the East Jefferson High School, Metairie, Louisiana. He had not known his son intended to run away from home but had learned from his son's school mates that he had made plans to do so for some time. Mr. GERACI believed his son may have intended to join "Alpha 66," an organization formed to help overthrow CASTRO in Cuba. He stated his son is for the "underdog," is anti-communist, and seemed to feel that he should help the people of Cuba overthrow CASTRO.

He mentioned that his son had once come in contact with LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had been interviewed by a member of the Warren Commission in connection with possible information which his son might have had concerning OSWALD.

Mr. GERACI stated he once discovered that his son was reading a book on guerilla warfare. He took the book away from him, but was aware that his son continued to be interested in historical material.

At the age of 10 his son received psychiatric treatment for bed wetting. Approximately one year ago his son became peculiar in his actions, spending lots of time to himself, and frequently washed his hands and face to excess; once rubbing his face raw. He refused any longer to eat off plates which he, himself, had used, and would wipe off door knobs which he thought his father had used. Mr. GERACI believed that at one time his son might have done harm to himself with a machette which he took from him. The family physician placed his son on tranquilizers and then ordered him to receive psychiatric treatment. He has received the psychiatric treatment at Tulane University Medical School where a Doctor DRUMMOND was the psychiatrist. The diagnosis by the psychiatrist was that GERACI has a problem in being highly concerned over a possible communist takeover in this country. He was said to be unwilling to leave this matter to the Government and wanted to do something about it himself. This was evidenced by his desire to join

11

On 5/5/65 at Gretna, Louisiana File # NO 100-2467
by SA J. WOODROW GILMORE /sms Date dictated 5/6/65

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NO 100-2467

2

"Alpha 66."

The second appointment with Doctor DRUMMOND was to have been on April 20, 1965, the same day GERACI ran away from home. The son had thought he might be committed for psychiatric treatment.

In school GERACI, III had flunked algebra but the school records reflected he has a tremendous mental capacity although he is often lazy and apparently disinterested in everything.

Mr. GERACI said it had come to his attention that his son may have tried to get in touch with one "MARIO," otherwise unidentified, who was said to be a homosexual. Mr. GERACI thought this might have happened because his son did not always have enough spending money.

Mr. GERACI stated he, himself, is an electrician for Mason-Rust Company at the Michoud Plant of National Aeronautics Space Administration (NASA) in New Orleans, Louisiana. The Mason-Rust Company maintains the buildings. In connection with his work Mr. GERACI stated he holds a "secret clearance."

Mr. GERACI felt that although his son may have been moody and spent considerable time to himself, he nevertheless seemed to enjoy a normal relationship with his school mates and they frequently had camping and hiking trips on off days from school. It had come to his attention that they frequently tried to get together on Wednesday afternoons after school. He stated the group usually consisted of 12 to 15 school boys, but generally only four to six of them got together at a time. He stated they would engage in mock battles and would practice the arts of bivouacking and camouflage. He insisted, however, that this was nothing more than "kids playing cops and robbers;" that there was nothing at all serious about it. He stated he now feels, however, that his son could have possibly desired to go to Cuba since being missing.

Mr. GERACI stated that he had learned that his son and school mates had discussed testing security regulations at Alvin Callender Air Field and at the Michoud Plant at NASA, but there had been no plans to do any actual harm or damage to either of these two plants. He believed the intentions of the boys were entirely good and that they apparently wished to show the public that security regulations at these two places should be tightened.

He stated he had learned through school mates of his son that STEVE or JESSIE LAFONTAINE had originally suggested the idea that the security regulations at these plants should be tested in order to try and make them more secure.

Mr. GERACI stated his son has no chemicals, has never made any bomb, and insofar as he knows, would not know how to make a bomb. He stated his son had taken chemistry and had once had an inexpensive chemistry set but had flunked chemistry in school. He had learned that his son swapped the chemistry set he had for a first aid kit just prior to his disappearance on April 20, 1965.

He described his son as follows:

Name	PHILIP GERACI, III
Sex	Male
Race	White
Age	17
Date of Birth	2/21/48
Place of Birth	New Orleans, Louisiana
Hair	Dark blond or "dirty blond"
Complexion	Fair
Height	5'8"
Weight	130 pounds
Build	Slender
Physical characteristics	Thin face, heavy beard, cannot use hands effectively, emotionally unbalanced
Eyes	Brown (wears glasses)

NO 100-2467/sms

4

Residence

2201 Green Acres Road,
Metairie, Louisiana

Marital Status

Single

Languages

Speaks Spanish very well

Automobile

None owned; does not know
how to drive.

PHILIP GERACI, III

Summaries of the above mentioned facts were furnished telephonically on May 5, 1965, at 1:52 p.m. to Special Agent James E. Derry of the 112th Intelligence Corps Group, at 1:58 p.m. to Sergeant Harry Stille of the New Orleans Police Department, and at 2:21 p.m. to Deputy Sheriff Ronald H. Hebert of the Plaquemines Parish Sheriff's Office. Notice was also given on May 6, 1965, at 9:48 a.m. to Ed Brauner, acting NASA Security Officer, and at 10:28 a.m. to Special Agent Lloyd Beck of ONI 8th Naval District. Agent Beck said he would immediately give appropriate notice to the Commanding Officer of the U.S. Naval Air Station, Alvin Callender Air Field, Belle Chasse, Louisiana.

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